FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ANDEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS DISCUSS 'ERA OF CHANGE', LA INTEGRATION

PY171454 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia y Garcia yesterday opened the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Andean Group. The Brazilian foreign minister also attended the ceremony. During the ceremony, Garcia y Garcia stated that Brazil and the Andean Pact countries are fully aware of the need to reactivate the region's integration mechanisms. With the visit of the Brazilian foreign minister, a dialog which is filled with projects and projections is beginning.

Garcia y Garcia stressed that Latin America must institute new policies because it has a role to play in the great human problems. He also recommended that the demands for change in the modern world not be neglected. Finally, in his address to the Andean, Brazilian and Spanish foreign ministers, he demanded the greatest efforts to remain permanently informed regarding mutual interests upon which our countries have to take a stand.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro asserted that a time without change is ending in Latin America and that this decade has been announced as an era of changes in each of our countries and in the region in general. This new reality demands resourcefulness and dedication in order to jointly plan the relations among the region's countries in a skillful, productive and fraternal manner, the Brazilian foreign minister added.

In another part of his address, he asserted that there is agreement regarding the meaning of the Latin American political process and that there has never been any type of hegemony or verticalism. Saraiva Guerreiro recommended the use of every type of diplomatic instrument in order to avoid misunderstandings and antagonisms and to resolve concrete matters among the region's countries.

At noon today the Andean, Brazilian and Spanish foreign ministers will be received by the members of the Cartagena Agreement in a solemn session that will be held at the organization's main offices. The members of the Cartagena Agreement will receive the distinguished visitors in a ceremony that will be a historic event in the progress and consolidation of the Andean Group. During the ceremony, the pact's coordinator will give a report on the subregion's status and the role it is playing in various international matters in which it is participating.

Cooperation Memorandum Signed With Brazil

PY181339 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Jan 80 PY

[Text] The Andean group and Brazil have created a permanent mechanism for mutual exchange to promote the development and expansion of mutual relations and to stimulate Latin American cooperation and integration.

In this regard, the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Andean Group and the Brazilian foreign minister have signed a memorandum of understanding, as they are convinced that all nations must contribute toward the reestablishment of world peace and security.

The objectives of this mechanism are to stimulate the efforts toward cooperation in the transportation and communications fields, to increase and diversify economic and trade relations and to cooperate in the cultural, scientific and technical fields.

CONGRESS APPROVES RESOLUTION ON GENERAL ELECTIONS

PY220130 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Jan 80 PY

[Excerpt] In a session held today, Congress approved a resolution whose main articles state that, in accordance with Articles 77, 75 and 60 of the national Constitution, the nation's president, vice president, senators and deputies who are elected in the elections to be held on 29 June will hold their mandates for 4 years beginning on 6 August 1980; the electoral law approved by the decree law dated 30 April 1965 and amended by the decree dated 11 January 1979 is in force; the executive branch must promulgate the decree calling for elections 60 days in advance of them; and candidates for president, vice president, senators and deputies must resign from public office 3 months before the election date.

PEASANT CONGRESS GIVES CONDITIONAL SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT

PY181646 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 18 Jan 80 PY

[Text] The second national congress of the Bolivian Peasant Workers Confederation [Confederacion Sindical de los Trabajadores Campesinos de Bolivia] has approved important resolutions on political, economic and social matters. Regarding the political problems of the country, deputy and peasant leader Jaime Villegas [MNR deputy for Potosi Department] announced the following position of the Bolivian peasant class:

The Bolivian peasants confirm their anti-imperialist and antifeudal position and assert that they will struggle stubbornly for the defense of these principles and of the liberties and conquests of the Bolivian people. They state that they will maintain, even at the cost of their lives, the democratic process initiated in the country until its final and total consolidation, and they repudiate any reckless attempts to stall it or hinder its continuation. The Bolivian peasant class therefore supports the interim constitutional government as an expression of democracy derived from the legislative branch constituted through the votes of the people, as long as the government's measures benefit the Bolivian people.

The meeting favors a total unification of the peasant masses in order to enable their aspirations to become realities. The executive committee of the Bolivian Peasant Workers Confederation is given the task of drawing up a political, economic and social program which will serve as a guide in the struggle and the basis of the actions of the peasants of the country and which should be approved by the next national congress.

The independence of the peasant labor unions should be maintained, and party policy influences in their organization should be prevented. The paternalism long imposed on their activities should be banished.

It is recognized that the peasants are the natural allies of the workers and intellectuals of the country, and they express their disagreement with the party and political structure of the Bolivian Labor Central, which has an exclusively sectarian nature.

BRIEFS

TIN PRODUCTION DECLINE--In 1979, COMIBOL failed to meet its tin production target of 23,100 fine metric tons. Its yearly production amounted to only 19,000 tons, 18 percent less than its 1978 output. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 8 Jan 80 p 3 PY]

GOVERNMENT WITHHOLDS DECISION ON OLYMPIC BOYCOTT

PY221110 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 22 Jan 80 PY

[Text] The Brazilian Government does not yet have a definite position regarding the U.S. proposal to boycott the Moscow Olympic games. According to Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas, the Foreign Ministry has limited itself to observing remarks made by both U.S. Government officials and other countries. A possible Brazilian boycott of the Moscow Olympic games can only be decided by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro after consultation with the president of the republic and the Brazilian Olympic Committee.

SARAIVA GUERREIRO TERMS ANDEAN MEETING 'POSITIVE'

PY220149 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 20 Jan 80 p 7 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro considers the results of his meeting with the foreign ministers of the Andean Pact to have been highly positive "because new political ties were created and because the bases for economic cooperation were cemented in a region that is a priority in Brazil's foreign policy: Latin America."

These statements were made yesterday on the minister's arrival in Brasilia from Lima, where he met with his Andean colleagues for 3 days. Saraiva Guerreiro made it a point to state that the talks "did not visualize the isolation of any country in particular, nor the creation of exclusivist blocs. On the contrary, the objective is to work for greater integration in Latin America, which is the desire of Brazil and the Andean countries."

According to Saraiva Guerreiro, the strengthening of Latin America must occur not only at the regional level "but also at the international level, where we desire a greater role without any intention of antagonizing nations such as the United States or European countries." The minister believes that the institutionalization of a mechanism for consultations will accelerate the strengthening of ties between Brazil and the Andean countries "because it will create the habit of holding regular meetings at various levels." According to the minister, it is not so important to promote the integration of the Brazilian and Andean economies, "but it is important to take advantage of the opportunities that emerge from the economic complementation between the two parties. Doing so will cause the Andean countries to become good partners of Brazil at the bilateral and multilateral levels."

The Amazon cooperation treaty was extensively debated in Lima, Saraiva Guerreiro indicated, "but we were very careful not to make any decision about Guyana and Suriname, which are also members of the Amazon Pact, because they were in attendance. Moreover, the points that were debated will be discussed during the Amazon Pact's initial meeting in July in Manaus."

FIGUEIREDO PROMISES DIRECT ELECTIONS FOR 1982

PY171315 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 17 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Brasilia--President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo has promised direct elections for 1982. At a meeting yesterday, President Figueiredo told Federal Deputy Jorge Paulo that the 1982 elections will be direct. Paulo, who switched from the old MDB [Brazilian Democratic Party] to the government party, was accompanied by his wife, Sao Paulo State Deputy (Dadercy Nogueira), who also joined the PDS [Social Democratic Party].

Paulo also stated that the fact that he has changed parties does not affect his personal convictions and that he will vote for the Lobao amendment proposal, which provides for the direct elections of governors.

The return of direct elections will not be an isolated event, however, because it will be included in a broader electoral reform proposal which must also include the institution of the district voting system, although in an attenuated manner and disregarding the old conventional standards. In addition, elections for mayors and assemblymen could take place this year. The government has practically concluded the formation of its party, while the opposition, divided by conflicting trends, cannot advance any further from the PT [Labor Party] and from Tancredo Neves [MDB senator for Minas Gerais] and Magalhaes [presumably Jose Magalhaes Pinto--former Congress president]

ERNANE GALVEAS REPLACES RISCHBIETER AS FINANCE MINISTER

PA170411 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2311 GMT 16 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 16 Jan (EFE)--The president of the Banco Central, Ernane Galveas, today was appointed as new finance minister replacing Karlos Rischbieter, who resigned. The appointment of Galveas, the most likely candidate to succeed the resigning minister, was confirmed this afternoon following a meeting of President Joao Baptista de Figuereido with the chief of the presidency's military household [as received], Gen Golbery de Couto e Silva.

Galveas, 58, was born in the State of Espirito Santo and in 1942 joined the Banco de Brasil where he held important posts, as well as working in the now defunct Currency and Credit Superintendency (SUMOC) and in the Finance Ministry. His career at the Banco de Brasil led him to the Foreign Trade Department (CACEX), from where he was taken by Antonio Delfim Neto when he was finance minister during the Costa e Silva administration (1967-69) to the Banco Central, which he later left. Galveas returned to the presidency of the Banco Central in August 1979 again upon request from Delfim Neto, who is now planning minister.

The economic-financial sectors believe that Galveas offers unity to the nation's economic planning, which has such priorities as the fight against inflation, the increase of exports and agricultural development. Jose Flavio Pecora, secretary general of the Planning Ministry, has been named to replace Galveas at the presidency of the Banco Central.

Good Relations With Delfim Neto

PY171113 Porto Algegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 17 Jan 80 PY

[Text] After receiving President Figueiredo's formal invitation to take over the Finance Ministry, Ernane Galveas reported that he and Minister Delfim Neto have already worked together and that they have been able to do so without problems. He reasserted that it is the Finance Ministry's responsibility to reduce the current inflation rate and to bring the country's balance of payments into equilibrium. Galveas believes that the economic measures implemented in December must have a favorable effect on last year's trade balance, which should add up to (?$20) billion in exports and imports.

He also said that he had not received any request to dismiss Benedito Moreira, director of the Foreign Trade Department [CACEX] and that he plans to keep him in his job. The new finance minister believes that the unity of the economic team must be maintained and enhanced. The new finance minister will be sworn in at 1600 tomorrow afternoon at the Planalto Palace.

EL TENIENTE COPPER MINERS GO ON STRIKE

PY191826 Paris AFP in Spanish 1741 GMT 19 Jan 80 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 19 Jan (AFP)--It was reported here that the El Teniente copper mine was paralyzed this morning as the number of miners on strike increased.

An agreement between labor and management seemed imminent, but the personnel of the mine's smelting plant disregarded the offers of salary readjustments and put the legal strike into effect on Thursday.

The miners responsible for extracting minerals from the tunnels then disobeyed the orders of union leaders and also abandoned their work.

Leaders of the Copper Workers Confederation (CTC), made up of miners unions throughout the country, reported that the personnel of these two sections total 5,300 men and that their absence from work has completely paralyzed production.

This strike is the largest to take place in Chile during the 6 years of military government since the overthrow of socialist President Salvador Allende in 1973.

Political Agitators Blamed

PY211953 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 21 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Six agitators who are promoting labor unrest at the El Teniente copper mines have been identified. ONDA NOTICIOSAS learned at noon today that the authorities have identified six political agitators who are directly responsible for the labor unrest at El Teniente.

It was learned from well-informed sources that these agitators were directly responsible for the atmosphere of confusion and lack of information which led to the illegal strike called by the (Sewell) mines industrial union.

It is well-known that the El Teniente copper mines are experiencing two strikes at this time. One is being conducted by the (Calletones) division. This is a completely correct and legal strike. The other strike, in the (Sewell) and (Minas) divisions, is not. The latter is the result of the activities of these political agitators, who have now been completely identified.

The (Calletones) miners are exercising their right to strike in complete compliance with the law, but the (Sewell) and (Minas) workers were deceived and intentionally misled so that they would strike. This strike is illegal, and some contracts may be canceled as a result of it.

The (Sewell) and (Minas) workers were actually incited by these agitators to reject the agreements that were achieved by their own labor leaders and to strike. The enterprise has been offering all kinds of benefits since last Friday to persuade workers to resume their work, and until now it has abstained from carrying out any reprisals despite having the right to do so.

The company's appeals have not been heeded, however. On the contrary, the agitators have continued with their plan. They are confusing the workers and telling the public about a labor conflict that does not really exist. This is an artificial labor conflict that will have serious consequences on workers. In other words, there are two well-defined cases involved in this issue: There is a legal strike in (Calletones) in compliance with the labor law, and another one that is completely illegal. The latter is the result of deceit and a lack of information.

It is enough to say that more than 50 percent of the (Sewell) and (Minas) workers approved the agreement negotiated between their labor leaders and the enterprise. It was at this point that the agitators intervened to call an assembly that there was no reason to hold. Disregarding the will of the majority at the assembly, the agitators were able to deceive workers and convince them to call a strike. The agitators were not really interested in achieving a labor solution but rather in creating a political problem for well-known reasons.

The (Sewell) and (Minas) workers are currently facing--in addition to this deceit and these illegal procedures--the possibility of having their labor contracts canceled. This is the ultimate objective of these agitators, but since they have been fully identified, the enterprise will make the proper decisions and will soon disclose their names.

It is obvious that the workers were misled when they disregarded an agreement that they themselves approved by a majority, since this attitude may have very serious consequences for their contracts. Despite all this, however, the agitators still say they are labor representatives who have no political interest.

ARGENTINE AIR FORCE CHIEF ARRIVES FOR TALKS

PY181752 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 18 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Argentine Air Force Comdr Omar Graffigna arrived in Santiago at 1030 today. He was welcomed at Pudahuel international airport by his Chilean colleague, Gen Fernando Matthei. The two air force commanders will hold meetings during which they will discuss issues of common interest. No details about these meetings were disclosed, however.

It was learned early this week that the Argentine Air Force commander and member of the military junta was going to visit Chile. It is likely that General Graffigna will stay in Santiago during the entire weekend.

PAPER ATTACKS PCCH FOR SUPPORTING USSR ON AFGHANISTAN

PY161720 Paris AFP in Spanish 1540 GMT 16 Jan 80 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 16 Jan (AFP)--The progovernment newspaper EL CRONISTA stated here today that the decision of the proscribed Chilean Communist Party (PCCH) to support the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan strengthens the resolve of the Chilean people to "eradicate them definitely" from the country.

"Unable to hide its ideas about colonialism, the PCCH once again publicly applauds this new aggression carried out by the Soviet Union, this time against Afghanistan," the newspaper stated on its editorial page.

According to the newspaper, the PCCH has expressed its "unhesitating support" for the internationalist attitude with which the Soviet Union "supports the defense of Afghanistan."

It stated: "These same Communists did not hesitate to support the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in the 1960's and then came forward as defenders of the people and lovers of freedom. They are the same people who would not have hesitated to bless an armed Soviet invasion of Chile when they were preparing the country, during Allende's government (1970-1973), to become another satellite of Moscow."

The paper stressed that the PCCH, "without the slightest respect for the most elemental rights of the individual and of nations, lauds this new attack against freedom and justice by the Soviets in the face of the impotence of the world."

OFFICIALS, ATHLETES REJECT U.S. STAND ON MOSCOW GAMES

PA212142 Paris AFP in Spanish 1537 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 21 Jan (AFP)--Government sports officials and Colombian athletes today rejected the proposal by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to boycott the Moscow Olympic games.

Fidel Mendoza Carrasquilla, president of the Colombian Olympic Committee, said politics should not interfere with sports and saw no reason for Carter to propose the sabotage of the Moscow games. He noted that although he rejects the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, he does not agree with the U.S. attitude of getting even by boycotting the Moscow games.

Luis Barbosa, recently declared Colombia's second athlete for 1979, and cyclist Alfonso Florez, winner of the Colombia-Chile cycle race, also stated that they reject the U.S. stand. Colombian sports fans also expressed their rejection of the Carter position. However, the Liberal Party government of President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has not yet made a decision on the matter.

GUERRILLAS ATTACK POLICE STATION; GOVERNMENT RESPONDS

Three Policemen Killed

PA211234 Paris AFP in Spanish 2005 GMT 20 Jan 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 20 Jan (AFP)--Only a few hours after the government announced its success in actions against subversives, Colombian guerrillas reappeared in the southeastern part of the country today and, after subduing a police post, where they killed three policemen and wounded another, they fled into the mountains with the arms and ammunition taken from the station. The unexpected attack took place near Algeciras, Huila Department, in El Pato region. It was attributed to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). One junior officer and nine other policemen had their weapons and a large quantity of ammunition taken from them before being released. Shortly afterward, the guerrillas, members of the FARC's Fourth Front, escaped into the mountains after doing considerable damage to the police post. The unexpected attack took place despite the fact that for the past several months there has been an impressive deployment of antiguerrilla forces in El Pato and the surrounding areas. They are assigned to combat not only the FARC, but also the pro-Castro National Liberation Army (ELN).

Justice Minister Hugo Escobar recently called on the guerrillas to surrender. However, he did not mention the possibility of a pardon for the rebels. The new rebel attack thus comes as a response to the minister, since the rebels are apparently determined to redouble their struggle in the mountains, despite the setbacks they suffered in 1979.

Defense Ministry Pledges Retaliation

PA211558 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota--The fifty guerrillas of the self-styled Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC] which staged another bloody attack on a police post in the past few hours in Huila are surrounded [words indistinct] will be forced to fight the regular troops. The report was made by a ranking military spokesman who said the seditious individuals stole the weapons and uniforms of the police agents in Algeciras Station, Huila Department, an area located in El Pato.

National Defense Ministry spokesmen said the insurgents were cruel and bloody, adding that they will not rest until the groups of armed insurgents operating in various parts of the country are stopped.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS PLOT AGAINST CONSTITUTIONAL RULE

PA212042 Paris AFP in Spanish 1925 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Quito, 21 Jan (AFP)--The Ecuadorean Government has reported the existence of a conspiracy against the democratic, constitutional regime inaugurated last 10 August after 9 years of dictatorial rule, it was learned here today.

Alejandro Roman, secretary general of public administration, called on the Ecuadorean people to join President Jaime Roldos in defending the constitution which is in jeopardy.

The spokesman for the regime said the government is completely determined to abide by the people's mandate, stabilize democracy and promote profound changes concerning the economic, social, political and cultural structures.

The government was annoyed by an international report carried in several Ecuadorean newspapers saying the leadership crisis involving President Roldos and Assad Bucaram, head of the Concentration of Popular Forces (CFP), is what is undermining the government.

Roman said the government is not under any circumstances going to allow the public to continue to be made uneasy, let alone efforts to undermine democracy by casting doubts on the constitutional regime.

It was also reported that military gangs are being prepared, that unpopular and anti-patriotic mobilizations sponsored by the oligarchy are being developed and that repressive bodies are being imported from the worst Latin American dictatorships to promote anarchy in the streets.

Meanwhile, President Roldos is planning a number of economic measures to offset the price spiral which is driving the people crazy.

School resumed today in most high schools in Quito. Classes had been suspended by the Education Ministry following street disturbances by students 10 days ago. Those riots left a tragic toll with the death of Patricio Hermann, a Mejia High School student.

Rain began falling in the main cities in the country after a long drought compelled the government to import rice, a key staple of the national diet, from Colombia and Venezuela.

The drug industry is also concerned over a bill formulated by a commission of the National House of Representatives--the legislative branch--on the nationalization of drug production.

Coup Chances Discounted

PA212001 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Dr Julio Cesar Trujillo, leader of the Popular Democratic Alliance, ruled out the possibility of a coup d'etat and asked young people not to let themselves be deceived by seditious persons who only want them to be the ones killed while they themselves enjoy their privileges alive.

Trujillo arrived in Machala to preside over a regional meeting of Popular Democracy attended by delegations from Loja, Zamora, Chinchipe, Los Rios and El Oro. He explained that Popular Democracy advocates communitarian socialism [socialismo comunitario], which implies the transfer of the benefits of production [bienes de produccion] to the workers.

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT CARAZO RECEIVES CARTER LETTER ON OLYMPICS

PA211747 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] U.S. President Carter has sent a letter to Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo explaining the U.S. position on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The United States has sent this letter to the heads of state of all friendly countries. The letter states that the United States will not permit the participation of U.S. athletes in the Moscow Olympics until Russia withdraws its troops from Afghanistan.

CARAZO MEETS U.S. CONGRESSMEN, REVIEWS BILATERAL RELATIONS

PA211935 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] U.S. Congressmen [four names indistinct] Clarence Miller and [name indistinct], who are making a tour of several Latin American countries, met with President Rodrigo Carazo yesterday. For several hours the U.S. congressmen, accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Marvin Weissman, talked with President Carazo. They discussed bilateral relations, foreign policy, the conflict in Afghanistan, tuna fishing in Costa Rican waters and foreign aid.

The support Costa Rica has expressed in the Afghanistan conflict due to that country's military occupation by Russia was welcomed by the U.S. congressmen. Carazo said all free countries of the world should condemn this type of action because the Soviet military invasion of Afghanistan is the kind of social imperialism which must not be permitted.

One of the U.S. congressmen brought up the problem encountered by U.S. fishermen in Costa Rican waters. Carazo said the government is willing to sign a fishing agreement, as long as its territorial water rights are respected, but that no country will be permitted to fish without paying for the proper permits. The government is determined to use its full capabilities to protect the resources of its territorial waters, said Carazo.

So far, U.S. foreign aid for the Central American countries has been effective and should be maintained, Carazo told the U.S. congressmen. In the specific case of Costa Rica, we have received many financial benefits and we hope the policy is maintained. Carazo urged the United States to continue providing economic aid for other Central American countries.

One of the subjects which took up the most time in the meeting between Carazo and the U.S. congressmen was the political crisis in Afghanistan. Carazo said that in the Iranian situation, Costa Rica clearly expressed its opposition to official terrorism, as it did concerning the armed Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, which it considers an example of imperialism. They also discussed the energy crisis, which is affecting all the developing countries, and the U.S. problems in this respect.

Finally, Carazo said the visit of the U.S. congressmen was very fruitful because the talks were open, frank and conducted without protocol. The subjects discussed were of great interest to both countries and the results were positive, said Carazo. He said the U.S. congressmen also probably considered the meeting productive.

CLERGYMEN ACCUSE CARAZO OF INCITING VIOLENCE

PA181841 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Jan 80 PA

[Text] More than 20 priests and clergymen throughout the country have repudiated the way in which President Rodrigo Carazo addressed the country on 14 January.

The verbal attacks you abundantly used incite other kinds of violence, they said. Provoking antagonism, fomenting ideological discrimination and awakening fanaticism is not the right path for maintaining the unity of Costa Ricans, the priests told President Carazo.

Your attitude is contrary to the Christian spirit. Attitudes such as yours are contrary to democracy and the Christian spirit because they hinder the coexistence among persons of different ideologies, the clergymen added in reference to President Carazo's speech. They added that they feared this speech will mark the beginning of a style of government characterized by intolerance when the country needs a conciliatory attitude based on the Gospel.

EL SALVADOR

COMMUNISTS SEIZE RADIO STATIONS, READ MANIFESTO

PA211829 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1733 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Members of the Salvadoran Communist Party today occupied five radio broadcasting stations in San Salvador and broadcast a manifesto criticizing the Salvadoran Government authorities. They also appealed to the Salvadoran people to join a leftist unity rally to be held tomorrow morning at 1000 (1600 GMT).

Many businessmen in the interior of the country and in the capital announced they have been receiving anonymous threats by telephone to close their businesses tomorrow and participate in the leftist demonstration or suffer the consequences of armed actions against their businesses.

More on Radio Station Takeovers

PA220012 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] At 0655 this morning, the Armed Popular Liberation Forces, the Communist Party of El Salvador and the Armed Forces of National Resistance seized five radio stations and broadcast a message.

According to the armed groups' message, the armed struggle aimed at seizing power is already being waged and only the people's support will lead to their own liberation.

The message condemned a number of incidents in which several militants of the various dissident organizations have died. It also mentioned political prisoners still in jail.

The final part of the document condemned the activities of the Central American Defense Council and U.S. intervention in this hemisphere, particularly in El Salvador.

TERRORIST ACTIONS, CHURCH OCCUPATIONS CONTINUE

PA211708 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--A number of terrorist actions took place in the past few hours in several locations. Four persons were killed when the Marxist Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN) attacked the National Guard garrison in San Julian, 56 km west of San Salvador.

The action occurred last night. The authorities today reported that the four casualties, including a 17-year-old girl, were members of the group of more than 30 persons who attacked the garrison.

A powerful bomb caused damages in the offices of the Leftist Revolutionary Peoples Bloc (PBR) in north San Salvador.

At the same time several Salvadoran churches were occupied by activists of various leftwing organizations who asked the Salvadorans to unite and achieve political power through arms.

BPR members occupied the basilica in front of the ACAN-EFE offices today. Metallurgy workers continued their occupation of the Metropolitan Cathedral which they began 8 days ago.

Some 15 churches throughout the country are being occupied by Marxist militants.

Meanwhile, the leftist organizations which recently united to fight against the current government are organizing a march through the capital's main streets tomorrow.

The revolutionary government junta today said the March can be held and that it is not blocking peaceful street demonstrations.

The people are apprehensive about what might occur during tomorrow's demonstration since several weeks ago leftist activists tried to prevent the holding of an extreme rightist demonstration.

In western Ahuachapan, attorney Rafael Moran Castaneda's home was machinegunned in the past few hours but no tragic consequences were reported.

In Sonsonate, 65 km southeast of San Salvador, a bomb went off at the National Guard garrison and the Church of the Holy Trinity was taken over by 28 February People's Leagues members who have also taken the upper hand in the central market place.

An armed clash followed the church takeover but no injuries or deaths were reported.

The Marxist organizations reported that all the actions of the past 24 hours seek to rally support round them.

Police have set up several roadblocks to keep order. The capital appears normal even though reports from the interior indicate leftist propaganda has been distributed along several roads and among townships.

Finally, it was reported at the Presidential House that this country will never go communist. The revolutionary government junta this morning continued analyzing lists of possible future ministers to replace the ones who resigned on 3 January to demand the structural changes announced by the armed forces.

COMMENTARY OBJECTS TO BOYCOTT OF MOSCOW OLYMPICS

PA220410 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL Network in Spanish 1830 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Salvadoran Broadcasters Association commentary: "Let Us Not Destroy Sports"]

[Text] Although we approved almost completely of the U.S. Government's handling of the Iranian problem, we think President Carter's proposal that the Olympic games slated for Russia be boycotted is negative for mankind.

Sports are undoubtedly among the activities that provide man with the chance to change his ideas and approach. These days, we humans are experiencing dramatic moments. There is no country in the world that is not being either directly or indirectly affected by problems. This means there is a need to nourish the spirit, and sports represent a great opportunity to do this.

We Salvadorans were dealt a dirty deal when the regional boxing championship was sabotaged. This activity would have undoubtedly brought us moments of healthy entertainment of the type we badly need.

Here is an example: The final games of the football championship provide spiritual, mental and even physical recreation to the thousands of fans who watch these games. These are necessary moments. Otherwise, the furnace would blow up, what with the many sociopolitical problems we are currently faced with.

It is for these weighty reasons that we oppose the boycott suggested by President Carter. We believe there are other more effective and stronger valves that do not damage the majority of the people.

The Olympic games slated to be held in Russia will surely represent 3 or more weeks during which mankind will have something new to comment about. They will represent days of healthy entertainment, doing something that does not harm anybody. The entire world must reflect a bit on this subject and make a suitable and practical decision.

PCN ANALYZES 'SHAMEFUL' STATE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

PA191514 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 18 Jan 80 p 4 PA

[National Conciliation Party advertisement: "The Shameful Present Political Spectacle"]

[Excerpts] In its second pronouncement, the National Conciliation Party [PCN] demonstrated the political alternative represented by the revolutionary government junta constitutes the main focus of an option chosen by the United States. There is ample reason to believe the U.S. option is being carried out in three phases [instancias], one of which has already been completed.

1. The Completed Phase

As we recall, the People's Forum was established through U.S. influence to bring together political and social organizations which refused to participate in the national dialog at a time when the credibility of General Romero's government had fallen to its lowest levels, resulting in a coup d'etat.

In the People's Forum, there was an attempt to unite the most diverse political persuasions, from pro-United States to ultrarevolutionary groups. For this reason, the forum's composition and operational capacity remained precarious.

The coup d'etat gave this organization the opportunity to consolidate itself. The consolidation was achieved through negotiation with the recently installed military junta, a negotiation which resulted in the incorporation of a forum represented in the highest level [of government] and which also participated in the Cabinet.

A broad campaign to publicize its name and political platform attempted to portray the forum as representative of a broad popular base. However, demonstrations in the streets and plazas continuously underlined the flimsiness of its representative claims.

Naturally its actions, designed to control the government, had placed the forum in a position to challenge the military to take a more revolutionary stance, through the threat of a political crisis resulting from an alleged shift to the right within the process.

Simultaneous with these actions by the extreme left, a pro-U.S. group emerged and sought to remove representatives with revolutionary tendencies from politically influential posts.

The existence of these two trends, in conjunction with the military's determination to preverve its autonomy as well as the republican institutions, led to the critical political period which began in late December and ended on 2 January of this year.

2. The Operation Phase

When the forum government fell, the pro-U.S. group, with the aid of some pseudo-independent sectors, took advantage of the opportunity to attempt to transfer total political power into rightist hands in line with the original agreement reached by those two political groups.

The allies of the coalition and the members of the People's Forum were thus removed from power, with their political positions and efforts to achieve unity betrayed.

A direct negotiation process carried out previously with the military members of the junta--which was later presented to the public in the guise of a consultation with the party rank and file and independent sectors--was another political masquerade and an unprecedented mockery of the people.

It is undoubtedly for this reason that a great many supporters of Christian democracy and the people in general attribute no moral value or legitimacy to the ascent to power of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC]. On the contrary, it is the grossest, most traitorous and corrupt ascent to power ever to have taken place in the country's history.

Therefore, politicians of this type have lost credibility in their calls for the citizenry's trust. The government platform proposed by the actors in the present political masquerade is no more than a caricature of the People's Forum's political platform and the armed forces' proclamation, adapted to the PDC's opportunistic interest. It has become another fraudulent alternative designed to deceive the Salvadoran people.

Who is unaware that it is the armed forces which have promised to implement structural changes and that they are the most significant, if not the only capable sector in this area?

The selfish handling of the commitment to change is no more than an attempt to overcome the obsolete aspects of the sociopolitical program and plan of leadership of the organization in question. For this same reason, all sectors, from the ultraleft to the ultraright, ranging through the entire political and social spectrum, have expressed opposition to the PDC for one reason or another: opposition to those who once had, or appeared to have, popular support.

There is no other way to interpret the profound failure facing the upstarts [arribistas] in establishing the government Cabinet, a failure that is evident in spite of the sufficient time they have but in which they were unable to organize a working team. They have had to resign themselves to proffering a small group which does not meet even the minimum requirements of competence, personality, representation and political validity--qualities that are indispensable for the type of government that the country needs at this time.

The U.S. option has made another mistake in this instance by supposing that the aforementioned party is the same as it was 8 or 10 years ago. It is easy to predict, therefore, that the factors of political polarity have deepened and the power vacuum has expanded considerably, just as it is easy to visualize the direction of the third PDC initiative.

3. The Future Phase

With the government established in this manner, it is easy to detect the third political phase. At the domestic level, the united ultrarevolutionary groups and some redefined sectors which were formerly electoralist have increased "executions" [ajusticiamientos] and are directing their actions toward an armed confrontation designed to define the country's structure of political hegemony. On the other hand, the junta's military spokesmen have said, "a confrontation with the armed extreme left may be imminent and is almost inevitable."

At the international level, the U.S. Government has stopped talking about human rights in El Salvador. On the contrary, it has lifted the arms embargo which it had imposed on the country. The U.S. Embassy has evacuated a large number of its personnel and there will reportedly be a new ambassador to take charge of the third phase of the process.

For his part, the president of the Human Rights Committee of El Salvador, of well-known political affiliation, has resigned.

This change of attitude on the part of the U.S. Government is understandable if one takes into account the process of socialization in Nicaragua, the presence of Cuban doctors and teachers there, a Russian Embassy in Managua, Sandinist expansion in Central America and so forth, which is the reason for U.S. concern over the situation in the area and logically, in El Salvador.

The objective of this phase, therefore, does not even need to be expressed. The Salvadoran people understand it perfectly.

In conclusion, it would be worthwhile to ask those who governed through the popular forum and those who are presently in government what their present thoughts are on political ethics, massacre and corruption. It is evident that within a short time, those responsible for the most recent period of government have surpassed all previous figures in almost every area. Men can easily be replaced, but not systems.

GUATEMALA

FINANCE MINISTER DESCRIBES FAVORABLE OIL SITUATION

Exports May Begin in February

PA220411 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] The finance minister revealed yesterday the possibility of a ban on or the restraining of Guatemalan oil exports from the Rubelsanto wells in Alta Verapaz. He said this might occur if the oil companies do not pay the 51-percent charge [as heard] exacted by law. The minister said Vice President Villagran Kramer was correct in stating the oil companies are paying only about 12 percent rather than the legally required 51-percent charge.

According to figures supplied to Guatemala Flash [not further identified] by the Mining Secretariat and confirmed by the companies, the 51-percent charge includes all taxes. It includes royalties, [word indistinct] fees, stamp taxes, income and complementary taxes. The Mining Secretariat agrees with this but the Finance Ministry and Vice President Villagran Kramer do not. [sentence indistinct] The Finance Minister deems this project to be too low. He thinks the export oil should not cost less than 36 quetzales, based on international prices.

According to the finance minister, Guatemalan oil might be exported within a month if the oil pipeline is in full operation. The pipeline is currently being filled up and it will begin exporting in mid-February after an agreement has been reached on the export price.

Profits To Reach 40 Million Quetzales

PA220110 Guatemala City LA PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 10 Jan 80 p 12 PA

[Excerpt] Guatemala expects profits of 40 million quetzales out of the 90 million derived from oil production this year, according to an announcement by Finance Minister Hugo Tulio Bucaro Garcia.

The ministry is also trying to gain control of the operation of nonrenewable resources by revising the relevant laws which are reportedly harmful to the nation.

It has been learned that royalties and percentages due the nation are not remitted, as revealed by the operators, mainly in oil,,and a committee has been assigned by the Banco de Guatemala, the Mining and Hydrocarbons Directorate and the Finance Ministry to investigate this.

HONDURAS

PEOPLES ORGANIZATIONS FORM PATRIOTIC FRONT

PA211306 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1817 GMT 19 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 19 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--On Friday night Marco Orlando Iriarte, adviser of the Honduran Christian Democratic Party [PCCH], was elected president of the Honduran Patriotic Front, which is striving for the "respect of the people's sovereignty and a democratic and advanced constitution."

The front, organized some months ago in this city, includes over 40 people's organizations and will soon extend its operations to the regional level since so far it had been operating on the regional level [as received], the general assembly said.

It was also agreed that they will strive to unite all the country's democratic forces in order to promote a political process that will work for the country's economic independence and the implementation of progressive measures in the social development field.

Other members of the Honduran Patriotic Front Directorate are: Marco Virgilio Carias of the Socialist Party; Norma Marina Garcia of the Federation of Honduran Women's Associations; Sebastian Suazo of the Construction Workers Union and Oscar Escalante of the General Workers Central.

The Hondurans are involved in an electoral process to begin this April with the election of a National Constituent Assembly that will return power to the civilians. The leftist forces will not participate in the electoral process. Also not participating will be the PDCH, which has not registered because it was opposed by the Traditional National Party which accused it of receiving funds and subsidies from abroad.

NICARAGUA

REPORT REVEALS INCREASING INTERNATIONAL RESERVES

PA191348 Paris AFP in Spanish 0202 GMT 19 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 18 Jan (AFP)--Nicaragua's international reserves have increased to $141 million after its national economy had reached a state of bankruptcy, according to the first report released by the Sandinist government on its 6 months in power.

During these 6 months, the official report noted, the Nicaraguan people, with the Sandinist National Liberation Front as their vanguard, defeated the dictatorship, installed a revolutionary government and are making advances in a program whose practical results respond to the needs of the people. The Sandinist government is proud that its reserves have been strengthened, especially after receiving only $3 million from the Somozist regime. The government also expressed its satisfaction at the domestic and foreign trust the revolution has earned, allowing the renegotiation of its foreign debt amounting to $1.64 billion, with an additional service cost of $620 million, also inherited from the Somozist regime.

In 6 months, the Sandinist government announced, Nicaragua has obtained credits for $490 million to pay debts contracted in the past and for programs negotiated by the new administration. The Sandinist government described this as an important test of trust reinforced by the aid received from various countries of up to $89 million.

The internal confidence in the revolutionary government, the report added, is reflected in the deposits of the national financing system, now nationalized, which have increased from $25 million since the revolutionary victory to $375.3 million to date. Since the triumph of the revolution, the Nicaraguan Treasury has collected $84.5 million in taxes, because the people have confidence in the honest revolutionary administration, the communique said.

The government announced that during the first 6 months of the revolution it has granted credits for $64 million to normalize the working conditions of 120 companies confiscated from the Somozist system, of which 47 are in full production, giving work to 6,824 Nicaraguans.

The Sandinist government maintains that in overthrowing the criminal, exploitive, servile dictatorship of Somozism, the Nicaraguan people for the first time in history won the right to determine their own destiny, to live in peace and to change their history, besides being considered as a country worthy of respect and an example to all democratic and freedom-loving countries.

SUGAR WORKERS REFUSE TO JOIN SANDINIST LABOR CENTRAL

PA220120 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 12 Jan 80 pp 1, 8 PA

[Excerpt] While national unity activities were held in Managua, 1,000 workers at the Monterosa Sugar Mill in Chinandega Department voted again to join the Workers Front Revolutionary Workers Central and expressed their support for its labor and political line. This occurred in spite of the presence of Sandinist Workers Central [CST] agents recently sent there to force the union's affiliation with the CST. The workers also unanimously decided that Comrade [Camarada] Fernando Halespin of the Workers Front should be their adviser in the negotiation of their demands to the management. By this action the workers foiled a maneuver by the Labor Ministry, the private sector and the CST leadership to exclude the workers front from the negotiations and to block the affiliation of the union with the workers front.

SEIZURE OF SCHOOLS NOT AUTHORIZED BY EDUCATION MINISTRY

PA181647 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 18 Jan 80 PA

[Text] The Education Ministry and the national literacy campaign tonight issued a communique concerning the seizure of study centers and other sites by groups of youths participating with the best of intentions in the literacy campaign.

Silvio Mora, of the Ministry of Education Communications and Press Department, will now read the communique:

The Ministry of Education and the national literacy crusade inform the public that they have neither organized nor sponsored the seizures and takeovers [tomas y secuestros] being conducted by groups of youths in various parts of the nation. Both the Ministry of Education and the literacy crusade acknowledge the noble gesture of the groups of youths who, with the best of intentions, have taken to the streets to collect for the campaign. In view of this the Ministry of Education and the great literacy campaign point out that the only authorized collections are those made through certificates of patriotic collaboration, which bear the signatures of the minister of education, Companero Carlos Tunnerman Berheim, and the national coordinator, Companero Fernando Cardenal.

In conclusion, we wish to establish that the distribution of certificates of patriotic collaboration will be done by departmental coordinators of the great national literacy campaign.

SCHOOL FOR NICARAGUAN STUDENTS CREATED IN CUBA

PA182313 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 13 Jan 80 p 5 PA

[Excerpt] The Social Welfare Ministry has told this newspaper that a new school for Nicaraguan students only will operate on the Isle of Youth in Cuba. Students to attend this school will be on scholarships and will be lodged in a new building. It will be a secondary school to train 600 students of both sexes. These students will depart in the next few days after they have been selected by the Scholarship Department. They will be notified through the press. The scholarship includes food, lodging, tuition, medicines, uniforms, books and so forth. The students will complete a comprehensive educational program and will be able to practice the cultivation of vegetable gardens at a technical level.

REFUGEES AT PERUVIAN EMBASSY PERSUADED TO LEAVE

PA220328 Paris AFP in Spanish 0049 GMT 22 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 21 Jan (AFP)--The 12 persons who sought refuge at the Peruvian Embassy here were persuaded to leave the diplomatic mission today with assurances from the Government of Cuba that there would be no reprisals against them.

The Peruvian Embassy officially reported this evening that much had to be said to persuade them, but finally the refugees understood that they were not entitled to political asylum. A spokesman for the embassy said: They were kept here these past few days for humanitarian reasons but they have no right whatever to asylum. The spokesman noted that the ambassador and a consular officer personally accompanied the 12 persons to their homes and an embassy employee remained with them.

Wanting to leave their country, Cuba, the members of the group have initiated the normal process for leaving the country, the spokesman said. Last Thrusday, the 12--4 men, 3 women and 5 children--broke into the embassy here and asked for asylum. The youngest child is 3 months old; the oldest is 9 years.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH WESTERN SAHARA

FL211312 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The governments of the Republic of Cuba and the Democratic Republic of Western Sahara have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. A note made public in Havana points out that the two governments desire to promote friendship and cooperation between their respective peoples, based on the principles of the UN Charter and the movement of nonalined countries. The note adds that on a mutually agreeable date the two governments will exchange ambassadors.

FIDEL CASTRO RECEIVES JAMAICAN DELEGATION

FL181237 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received a Jamaican party delegation headed by (Donald Duncan). The delegation includes Beverly Manley, president of the Jamaican People's National Party Women's Organization. During the meeting, relations between the two parties, the international situation and other topics of mutual interest were discussed.

Castro also held talks with Henk Hoekstra, president of the Netherlands Communist Party and (Jean de Beau), party secretary for international relations. Henk and (Jean) are visiting our country at the invitation of the PCC Central Committee.

OBSERVERS SAY THERE WILL BE NO OLYMPIC BOYCOTT

PA212157 AFP in Spanish 1645 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 21 Jan (AFP)--Cuba had already announced its position in any eventual decision to boycott the Moscow Olympic games before President Carter made his threatening statement yesterday, it is said here. According to observers, no official reaction was published after the ultimatum of the U.S. President to the USSR but there is no doubt his proposal will be rejected, just as the previous ones were.

On Friday, Jorge Garcia Bango, president of the National Institute for Sports, Physical Education and Recreation [INDER], said he was convinced the games will be a complete success. He added that those who are trying to stop the development of international sports are again trying to endanger the principles of the Olympics; however, they will be faced with the legitimate right and the faith of a world that fights for progress and for a better world.

A television newscast criticized President Carter, describing him as a "new Theodosius." Theodosius was the Roman emperor who stopped the Olympic games in the fourth century.

CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ RECEIVES IRAQI MINISTER

FL181147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received Muhammad Fadil, Iraq's minister of public works and housing, who is visiting Cuba with an official delegation. During the talks the two sides discussed future cooperation between the two countries. The Iraqi minister expressed satisfaction with Cuba's participation in the industrial and social construction plans under his supervision. Levi Farah, government minister in charge of construction abroad, and (Assad Jaflif Ismail), ambassador of Iraq to our country, attended the fraternal talks.

Agreement Signed

PA202214 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Cuba and Iraq will actively cooperate in the area of construction according to a document released in Havana following the recent visit to Cuba by Muhammad Fadil, Iraqi minister of public works and housing. The document states that in all the talks with Cuban leaders, there was manifest interest on our country's part to strengthen its ties of cooperation with Iraq as well as Cuba's determination to fulfill the contracts by the two states.

It was also announced that during the Iraqi minister's visit an agreement was signed for cooperation with Cuba in the area of construction. This was considered one of the most important agreements signed by the two countries.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC CONGRESSMEN ARRIVE FOR VISIT

FL191336 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jan 80 FL

[Text] A group of senators and deputies of various political parties of the Dominican Republic has arrived in Havana at the invitation of the People's Government National Assembly. Juan Rafael Peralta Perez, president of the Senate and leader of the Dominican Reformist Party, heads the political delegation which will be in Cuba until 25 January to visit places of historic, recreational and production interest. The visitors were received at Jose Marti international airport by Jose Aranaburo, secretary of the People's Government National Assembly and foreign relations officials of the National Assembly.

Visit Havana Museum

FL191854 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 19 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The delegation of senators and leaders of the Dominican Republic that is visiting our country at the invitation of the People's Government National Assembly began its activities with a visit to the Havana Museum. The delegation, headed by Dominican Senate President Juan Rafael Peralta Perez, was accompanied on the tour by Raul Roa, vice president of the People's Government National Assembly and Oscar Fernandez Mell, president of the Havana City People's Government Provincial Assembly, both members of the PCC Central Committee. Others present included Jose Aranaburo, secretary of t National Assembly and Lourdes Urrutia, secretary of the foreign relations committee of the maximum organ of the government and state.

The Dominican Republic legislators are members of the Reformist Party, Dominican Revolutionary Party and Social-Christian Action Movement. Today they will continue their broad schedule of activities with visits to the Alamar housing project, Tarara pioneers camp, Museum of the Revolution, Lenin Park and Plaza of the Revolution.

REPORTAGE ON SUGAR HARVEST, PRODUCTION GOALS

Meeting Stresses Labor Discipline

FL181139 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Jan FL

[Text] In Camaguey, Luis Martell Rosas, secretary general of the Sugar Industry Workers Trade Union, has chaired a plenary session in which the participants' main topic of discussion was the workers' evaluation of the economic management of the enterprises where they work. The provincial meeting also examined other factors such as the rule played by the union in the development of the harvest, the application and supervision of consumption standards in the factories and the quality of the assembly production meetings.

The speeches made by the participants demonstrated the need to demand more complete reports from the work of management. In his closing remarks, Martell Rosas stressed that the union cadres are not mere spectators but that they bear the highest responsibility in the struggle being waged against carelessness and tolerance, conformism and incompetence.

Vice Minister Discusses Harvest

FL191337 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The current full phase of the sugar harvest is the crucial time to issue the call to maintain high and stable grinding rates until 15 April, and the agroindustrial conditions exist in all the provinces to achieve this. Luis de la Fe, vice minister of the sugar industry, made this statement in Havana as he discussed the situation in the sugar harvest in statements to the press. Luis de la Fe insisted that it is necessary to increase the productivity of canecutters and stabilize canecutting work with sugarcane harvesters by insuring that spare parts are available so that the largest number of them are in working order.

The sugar industry vice minister stressed that the provinces now are involved in increasing their grinding rates, and the harvest in general is going well.

Actually, stability of the harvest is being achieved, De la Fe emphasized. He recalled that grinding rates increased in the last days of 1979 but dropped thereafter.

The sugar industry official went on to explain that stagnant production exists primarily in Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara. Slow progress has been noted though not at the rate of the other provinces. He said that production was encouraging in Pinar del Rio, Holguin, Camaguey and Santiago de Cuba provinces. We are satisfied with what has been achieved so far in quality since there has been no sugar exported that does not meet established standards, the sugar industry vice minister added.

UJC Leader Visits Mill

FL191310 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Luis Orlando Dominguez, member of the party Central Committee and Council of State and first secretary of the Union of Young Communists (UJC), has held an enthusiastic talk with the men in charge of construction of the Batalla de las Guasimas sugar mill in Vertientes municipality, Camaguey Province. The workers responsible for that important priority project in Camaguey Province told the UJC leader that they will send a message to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro reaffirming their decision to make a maximum effort so that the Batalla de las Guasimas becomes the first sugar mill built by the revolution.

First Assessment Meeting Held

FL211223 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Jan 80 FL

[Excerpt] We are conducting the first assessment meeting of a harvest which began under the most adverse natural conditions and an unfavorable economic situation, both requiring from us a greater effort than that of previous harvests, Ramon Cardona, member of the national secretariat of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers, stated in his closing remarks at a meeting at the Fabricio Ojeda Polytechnic Institute, located near the Espana Republicana sugar mill in the municipality of Perico, Matanzas Province, to examine the agroindustrial condition of the harvest.

During the meeting, which was attended by leaders of the unions of the sugar industry workers, livestock-agricultural workers and transportation workers as well as volunteer workers, it was announced that the Lazaro Pena contingent of Matanzas Province and the Raul Suarez contingent of Cienfuegos had won first place. The winning volunteer cane-cutters were Victor and Manuel Rodriguez from Granma Province and Adalberto Gomez Rivero from Matanzas Province.

In his closing remarks, Ramon Cardona stressed that the supply of sugarcane to sugar mills by volunteer forces had been completed by 81.7 percent by 31 December, which means that 29,369,000,000 [as heard] arrobas were not delivered in that period of time. In closing, he noted that delays and difficulties have been reported in the harvest progress, some of them due to natural causes but others due to the labor indiscipline of those who participate in our most important industry.

BRIEFS

CULTURAL EXCHANGE WITH ECUADOR--Ecuadorean Ambassador to Cuba Jorge Perez Concha has paid a courtesy visit to poet Nicolas Guillen, president of the National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists (UNEAC). The Ecuadorean diplomat and the UNEAC president discussed cultural exchange between the two countries. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 19 Jan 80 FL]

BARBADOS

INCREASED TRADE SOUGHT WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

FL212059 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 21 Jan 80 FL

[Text] After years of trade promotions in the United States and Canada, Barbados today switched its attention to the European Common Market, the EEC. The island's deputy prime minister, Bernard St John, announced the drive at a press conference in London which coincided with the opening of a Barbadian trade office in Brussels.

In making the announcement, Mr St John said Barbados was on the threshold of a great expansion in manufacturing and he added that the island needed a European base from which to exploit the opportunities opened by the Lome convention. Mr St John, who is also minister of trade, industry, civil aviation and tourism, is heading a four-man Barbadian mission which arrived in London yesterday to hold discussions centering on opportunities opened to Europe and of the Lome accord. The delegation will be going on to West Germany later this week.

JAMAICA

MANLEY DENOUNCES WORKERS RESPONSIBLE FOR STRIKE

FL211055 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 18 Jan 80 p 11 FL

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Prime Minister, Hon. Michael Manley, on Wednesday, January 16, after consultation with the deputy prime minister, Hon. P.J. Patterson, the minister of public utilities, Hon. Carlyle Dunkley, the attorney general, Senator Carl Rattray, and the parliamentary secretary in the Ministry of Labour, Mr. D. Rochester.

"The government strongly deplores the industrial action taken by supervisory workers of the Jamaica Public Service Company [JPS], leading to serious dislocations in production, the health services, water supplies, transportation, and many other areas of national life, as well as in peoples' domestic affairs resulting in spoilage of food in refrigerators in supermarkets, shops and homes at a time when the public is under such heavy economic pressure.

$5M Lost Each Day

"In addition to the very serious dislocation, which has visited hardship on every member of the public, this strike has resulted in a loss of an estimated $208,000 an hour or $5 million a day in our gross domestic product.

"We denounce those who refused to have the patience and discipline to continue negotiating so that the various issues could have been resolved without this massive blow to the economy and the peoples.

"The trade union movement did not evolve out of the suffering of the workers for the purpose of striking wanton blows at the whole society regardless of the stage that particular negotiations have reached nor to cause such consequences to people in all walks of life, including rich and poor alike, and very particularly the poor themselves.

No Repetition

"We are relieved that the strike is now settled and insist that there will be the quickest possible resumption and restoration of service. There must never be a repetition of this scandalous episode.

"I have instructed the minister of public utilities to carry out an immediate investigation of the management's performance in handling the dispute. He is also to examine the whole question of industrial relations in the public utilities.

"I am also instructing the minister of labour to arrange a general conference of the trade union leadership; the Jamaica Employers' Federation, representing employers in the private sector; and the management of the public sector enterprises, and particularly the public utilities, to examine the whole matter of industrial relations, wildcat strikes and the question of respect for the nation in general and the members of the public in particular.

Report to the Cabinet

"It is perfectly obvious that the society will have to consider in a most serious way the present state of affairs, the state of relationships and the state of the law. Both the minister of public utilities and the minister of labour have been instructed to report the results of their investigations and meetings respectively, along with recommendations about future action, to the Cabinet within the next two weeks.

Statements for DPP

"Statements are being collected by the police and the matter is in the hands of the director of public prosecutions who must ensure that the law takes its course. Needless to say, the workers will not be paid for the period on which they were on strike. In the meantime, the society has to face the fact that it was powerless to keep the service running because of the technical nature of the operations that are involved.

"This situation cannot be allowed to recur and the society must be in a position to defend itself against this kind of irresponsible action in the future. To this end, the army has been instructed to arrange immediately for a number of members of the Jamaica Defence Force to receive the special training that will be necessary to ensure that they can operate the system in an emergency should there be a recurrence."

FOREIGN MINISTER PATTERSON URGES ENERGY COOPERATION

FL181756 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 18 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister P.J. Patterson has called for greater cooperation in the Caribbean region in the search for alternate energy sources. Mr Patterson made his call this morning at the opening session of a 2-day workshop on alternate energy sources involving representatives from CARICOM countries.

Mr Patterson said that previous efforts in the region had not gone smoothly and more cooperation was now vital in the face of the rising oil prices which he said would get even higher in 1980. To substantiate his argument, Mr Patterson said that of the CARICOM countries only Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados were not faced with a serious crisis. He went on to note that cooperation would ensure that efforts were not dissipated and lessen the financial burden on each country.

According to the foreign affairs minister, Jamaica had made (certain) proposals to OPEC on ways to ease the burden of oil prices on developing countries, and he said early indications were that these proposals would be considered at the next OPEC meeting.

The 2-day workshop will end tomorrow with a discussion centered on all the ideas so far formulated on alternate energy sources by the delegates from over 10 countries who are participating.

ARGENTINA

NIGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS AFTER TALKS WITH VIDELA

PY191654 Buenos Aires Noticias Argentinas in Spanish 1433 GMT 19 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Jan (NA)--Nigerian Foreign Minister Patrick Bokosor said today that President Jorge Videla gave him a special message of friendship for the president of his country. He also said that increasing trade between the two countries had not been discussed during the talk he had this week in Mar del Plata with President Videla, but only other topics of a political nature. Bokosor made these remarks at Ezeiza Airport this morning, shortly before leaving for Lima with his entourage. The Nigerian foreign minister stated that in the talks with Videla they had "overcome all difficulties" in the relations between the two countries, tacitly referring to the incident in Port-of-Spain Trinidad in which Nigerian officials entered the Argentine Embassy and evicted its personnel. He concluded by stating that his country is interested in Argentine cooperation in farming and cattle-breeding technology and that Nigeria will soon open its second embassy in America, which will be located in this capital.

GRAFFIGNA RETURNS FROM CHILE

PY211824 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Jan (TELAM)--Brig Gen Omar Domingo Rubens Graffigna, commander in chief of the Argentine Air Force, arrived at Jorge Newbery airport at 1450 from Chile. General Graffigna was welcomed by Maj Gen Roberto Temporini, air force chief of staff.

VENEZUELA

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BACK U.S. ON OLYMPIC BOYCOTT

PA212153 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 21 Jan 80 PA

[Excerpts] Caracas, 21 Jan (AFP)--Jose Requena, treasurer of the Venezuelan Olympic Committee, today said that Venezuela will not support the boycott against the Moscow Olympic games proposed by U.S. President Jimmy Carter. The morning paper EL UNIVERSAL quoted Requena as saying that Venezuela opposed the idea ever since the possibility of a U.S. boycott became evident. He described Carter's attitude as only an empty threat [una roncada de tigre] and noted that Venezuela trusts in the good judgment of the countries so the boycott will not work.

15-PERCENT CUT IN SALES TO OIL COMPANIES ANNOUNCED

WA182050 London REUTER in English 1925 GMT 18 Jan 80 WA

[Text] Caracas, Venezuela, Jan 18, REUTER--Venezuela said today it has cut by 15 percent the amount of oil it sells directly to the big multinational oil companies. Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said the share of Venezuelan oil sold directly to multinational oil companies had been cut, effective January 1, from 65 percent to 50 percent of the country's 1.9 million-barrel-a-day exports. Under the new agreements, all oil exports would also have to have a destination certificate to prevent them from being used for speculation on the oil spot market, he added. Industry sources said the company to be hardest hit would be the giant Exxon Corporation, whose deliveries would fall to 420,000 barrels a day from 600,000. The other companies are Mobil Oil, Gulf Oil, British Petroleum and Phillips Petroleum.